

what I basically concluded is this: At every important time, from the founding of the country through the Civil War through the growth of the industrial revolution through the Depression and World War II and the cold war, at every time there have always been three great questions—always—that defined America.

Start with the Declaration of Independence: We pledge our lives, our fortunes, our sacred honor to the proposition that all people are created equal and entitled to liberty, entitled to the pursuit of happiness—not the guarantee but the pursuit—and to form a more perfect Union. That's the whole story of America, every time: What can we do to widen the circle of opportunity, deepen the meaning of freedom, strengthen the bonds of our Union?

I'm ashamed to tell you that more or less from the time of Martin Van Buren until way after Abraham Lincoln became President, our party did not carry those elements most strongly; the Republicans did. But from the time Theodore Roosevelt handed the progressive mantle in this country over to Woodrow Wilson, or—throughout the 20th century, and then going back to our roots in the beginning, I think you can honestly say that the Democratic Party may not have always been right on every issue, but we were always on the right side of history. We were for widening the circle of opportunity, deepening the meaning of our freedom, strengthening the bonds of our Union.

That's what we need to be thinking about today. Why? Well, look ahead to the 21st century. We have a strong economy; some people want to give away the surplus now. I say, no, let's fix Social Security because when the baby boomers retire, we don't want to bankrupt the country or bankrupt our kids to take care of us. That's what we represent.

We have a very successful economy, but there's still neighborhoods and people who haven't participated in it. That's why we have to be the party of economic empowerment in devastated areas and higher standards in education for all. We have an increasingly diverse society. That's why we have to be the party for genuine racial harmony and strength out of our diversity. We have new challenges abroad, and we have to be the party working for peace and security from the Middle East to Northern Ireland, against weapons of mass destruction. That's what we represent. But when you go back to the beginning, you'll see that's what we've always represented.

Go home today and see if you can write down in two sentences why you came here. And if you can, then you can come again, and you'll want to.

This country is going through a lot of great changes, but where we need to come out will require the leadership of people who honestly believe we have a permanent mission to widen the circle of opportunity, deepen the meaning of freedom, and strengthen the bonds of our human Union.

Thank you. God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 1:55 p.m. in the dining room at the Inn at National Hall. In his remarks, he referred to luncheon hosts Bob and Yvette Rose; Westport First Selectman Diane Goss Farrell; Gov. Roy Romer of Colorado, general chair, Leonard Barrack, national finance chair, and Fran Katz, national finance director, Democratic National Committee; and Representative Barbara B. Kennelly, candidate for Governor of Connecticut.

Message to the Congress Transmitting a Report on Alaska's Mineral Resources

March 10, 1998

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the 1996 Annual Report on Alaska's Mineral Resources, as required by section 1011 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487;

16 U.S.C. 3151). This report contains pertinent public information relating to minerals in Alaska gathered by the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and other Federal agencies.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,
March 10, 1998.

Message to the Congress Transmitting a Report on Federal Agency Climate Change Programs and Activities

March 10, 1998

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 580 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998, I herewith provide an account of all Federal agency climate change programs and activities.

These activities include both domestic and international programs and activities directly related to climate change.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,
March 10, 1998.

Remarks at a Democratic Business Council Dinner in Cincinnati, Ohio

March 10, 1998

The President. Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, you can all tell I'm a little hoarse tonight, and I don't know if I can shout over the machine back there, but I'll do my best.

[At this point, dinner host Stanley M. Chesley asked that a heater be turned off.]

The President. Well, if you all start to turn blue—*[laughter]*—I promise to end the talk. I don't know if you can turn it off or not. But let me say first to Stan, thank you for having me here; thank you for having all of us here in your beautiful home, in this modest little tent. *[Laughter]* You know, it reminds me of the ones I used to camp out in when I was a Scout—*[laughter]*—pitch a little tent; get in your sleeping bag.

Thank you, Dick Lawrence, and all the other cohosts. Thank you, Governor Romer, for your passion and your commitment and your wonderful remarks. I think Len Barrack is here, too, our new national finance chair of the Democratic Party—thank you. I want to thank Mary Boyle and Lee Fisher and Roxanne Qualls for running for public office. It's not so easy to do these days. They tell me I'm sort of imperious now. *[Laughter]* I'd also like to acknowledge a candidate for the Congress just across the State border in Kentucky, Ken Lucas, who

is here. Ken, stand up. *[Applause]* Thank you for running. These are two of the people that, when they win, will give us a net gain of four seats, because we expect to change from Republican to Democrat in their seats. And we thank them. I want to thank David Leland for leading the Ohio Democratic Party.

And again, let me say to all of you, your presence here, your support, means a lot to me. The people of Ohio have been very good to Al Gore and Bill Clinton. We won here in 1992, and when I won the primary, it put me over the top. At the Democratic Convention in New York, the votes of Ohio put me over the top. On election night in November in '92, when they announced Ohio, they said Governor Clinton had enough electoral votes to be President. Then in 1996, our victory margin here was more than 4 times what it had been in 1992. So for all of you who are from Ohio, I thank you so very much.

For those of you who come from other States, I thank you for the effort you made to come here. We've got a lot of people here from Louisiana, my neighboring State. They gave me a huge victory this last time, and I'm very grateful to them for that, and elected another Democratic Senator.